

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NORTH-EASTERN
COMBINED
SANITARY DISTRICT
OF
WEST SUSSEX.
1944.

By the Medical Officer of Health:
KENNETH N. MAWSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

NINTH
A N N U A L R E P O R T
OF THE
NORTH-EASTERN COMBINED
DISTRICT
OF
W E S T S U S S E X

1 9 4 4

By the Medical Officer of Health:

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B. Ch.B. D.P.H.

The Area District has been re-constituted to include Horsham Urban, Horsham Rural and Petworth Rural Districts.

By Order in Council, No.88325.

This Report, the ninth for the new arrangement of districts, represents the seventy-first for the individual areas. During the years 1939 to 1943 it was necessary, owing to war conditions, to issue separate Reports for each of the three districts.

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WEST SUSSEX NORTH-EASTERN COMBINED DISTRICT.

July, 1945.

Health Department,
Comewell House,
North Street,
Horsham.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee of the Horsham Urban District Council, of the General Purposes Committee of the Horsham Rural District Council, and of the Petworth Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on the health of the above mentioned Districts for the year 1944. This report represents the seventy-first for the areas, and is arranged in accordance with the suggestions contained in Circular 49/45 of the Ministry of Health.

During the four previous years certain restrictions were imposed by the Ministry of Health, on grounds of national security, upon the publication of population figures etc. These have now been removed, and the Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population during the year will again be found among the statistics.

During the war years it was decided, in the interests of economy, to duplicate copies of the Annual Report in the Department. For this reason it was considered impracticable to issue a Joint Report for the three Sanitary Districts of the Combine, but it was felt that the normal practice should be resumed following the cessation of hostilities.

All statistics have been furnished separately for each of the three Districts. In the Appendix will be found certain matters of common interest to all Authorities in the Combine.

I have to acknowledge the helpful and conscientious service of all members of the staff of the Health Departments, and the co-operation of the Chief Officers of the Councils. I am grateful to the Chairmen and Members of the Committees with whom my work is particularly connected, for their support and consideration.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. H. H. H. H.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA, 1944.

Area (Acres).....	1,843
Population at Census, 1931.....	13,550
Estimated resident population, mid-1944..	15,310
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1944) according to the Rate Books.....	4,600
Rateable Value.....	£140,305
Sum represented by a Penny Rate.....	£555.13s.1d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Live Births (Legitimate....	266	136	130)Birth Rate 20.05)per 1,000 estimated)R.P. in mid-1944.
(Illegitimate..	41	14	27	
Still Births.....	12	5	7)Rate per 1,000)Total Births 37.61
Deaths.....	208	110	98	
England & Wales Birth Rate..	17.6	Death Rate..		11.6
W. Sussex Urban Districts Birth Rate..	18.52	Death Rate..		16.62
Deaths from Puerperal Causes:-				
	<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000</u>	<u>Total Births.</u>	
Puerperal Sepsis.....	0	0.00		
Other Puerperal Causes.....	2	6.27		
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-				
All infants per 1,000 Live Births.....	42.34			
Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births....	45.1			
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births..	24.39			
During 1944, 12 legitimate children and one illegitimate child died under one year of age. Prematurity accounted for five of these deaths.				
(Infant Mortality Rate for England & Wales..... 46).				
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)..... 32				
Deaths from Measles (all ages)..... 0				
Deaths from Whooping-Cough (all ages).. 0				
Deaths from Diarrhoea				
(under 2 years of age)..... 0				

Extracts from Vital Statistics (Cont).

The chief causes of death were:-

Heart Disease.....	75
Cancer.....	32
Cerebral Haemorrhage.....	21
Pneumonia.....	14
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	10

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Horsham is a prosperous market and industrial town situated in the Weald at a railway junction, and is the shopping and amusement centre for the surrounding populous rural district. There are a few local industries, and unemployment was negligible prior to the outbreak of war.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE URBAN AUTHORITY.

(a). Medical.

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health, part time with other
districts in the Sanitary Combine, and as Assistant
County Medical Officer, School Medical Inspector
for the area.

(b). Others.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:-

E. Partridge, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.,
Certified Sanitary Inspector, Royal Sanitary Institute.
Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, Royal
Sanitary Institute.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:-

H. W. Simmonds, M.S.I.A., C.S.I.B.,
Certified Sanitary Inspector, Royal Sanitary Institute
and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.
Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, Royal
Sanitary Institute.

Clerk (On Active Service):

C. H. Street, C.S.I.B., Certified Sanitary Inspector,
Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors'
Examination Joint Board.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases among the civilian population were notified during the year:-

Scarlet Fever.....	24 (52)
Measles.....	39 (272)
Whooping Cough.....	80 (0)
Pneumonia.....	6 (4)
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	1 (1)
Acute Poliomyelitis.....	1 (1)
Erysipelas.....	2 (1)
Dysentery.....	5 (0)
Cerebro-spinal Fever.....	1 (0)
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica.....	1 (0)

It will be noted that no cases of Diphtheria occurred. The figures in brackets indicate the number of cases notified during the previous year.

The Council makes an annual grant to the local Nursing Association towards the cost of provision of nursing for Measles and Pneumonia.

T U B E R C U L O S I S

The number of cases added to the Register during the year..... 29

Pulmonary Males... 9	Non-pulmonary Males... 3
Females... 8	Females... 9
<u>17</u>	<u>12</u>

There were 10 deaths from Tuberculosis; 8 Pulmonary (6 Male, 2 Female) and 2 Non-pulmonary (Male).

The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the 31st December, 1944 was 133.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

During the year, 104 children under 5 years of age, and 23 children between the ages of 5 and 15 years, received the full course of immunisation under the official Scheme.

It was estimated that on 31st December 1944, 56% of children below the age of 5 years, and 82% of children between 5 and 15, had been immunised.

Further particulars will be found in the Appendix to this Report.

TREATMENT OF SCABIES AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

The total number of patients and contacts treated during the year was 284, as compared with 216 in 1943, and they were dealt with as shown:-

(a) Tan Cottage Sick-Bay:- 3 In-Patients. (18 in 1943).
192 Out-Patients. (180 in 1943).

(b) Base Hospital (male patients). 14 (11 in 1943).

(c) Home Treatment, (including symptomless contacts). 75

Details of the present arrangements for the treatment of these cases will be found in the Appendix.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Routine bacteriological work throughout the year was again referred to the Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Christs Hospital.

The total number of specimens was 539, made up as follows:-

<u>Nose & Throat Swabs.</u>	<u>Faeces and Urine.</u>	<u>Blood.</u>	<u>Sputum.</u>	<u>Waters.</u>	<u>Milk.</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
193	65	10	3	163	44	61

ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There has been no change in the arrangements whereby patients are admitted to Swandean Isolation Hospital, Worthing. By agreement with the Corporation of the Borough of Worthing, five beds are reserved for cases from the Horsham Urban District.

The following cases of infectious disease were admitted during the period ending 31st December, 1944:-

Scarlet Fever.....	19 (32 in 1943).
Erysipelas.....	1
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.....	2

In one case of C.S.M. the diagnosis, after admission, was not confirmed. The patient, a child, was found to be suffering from Pneumonia.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

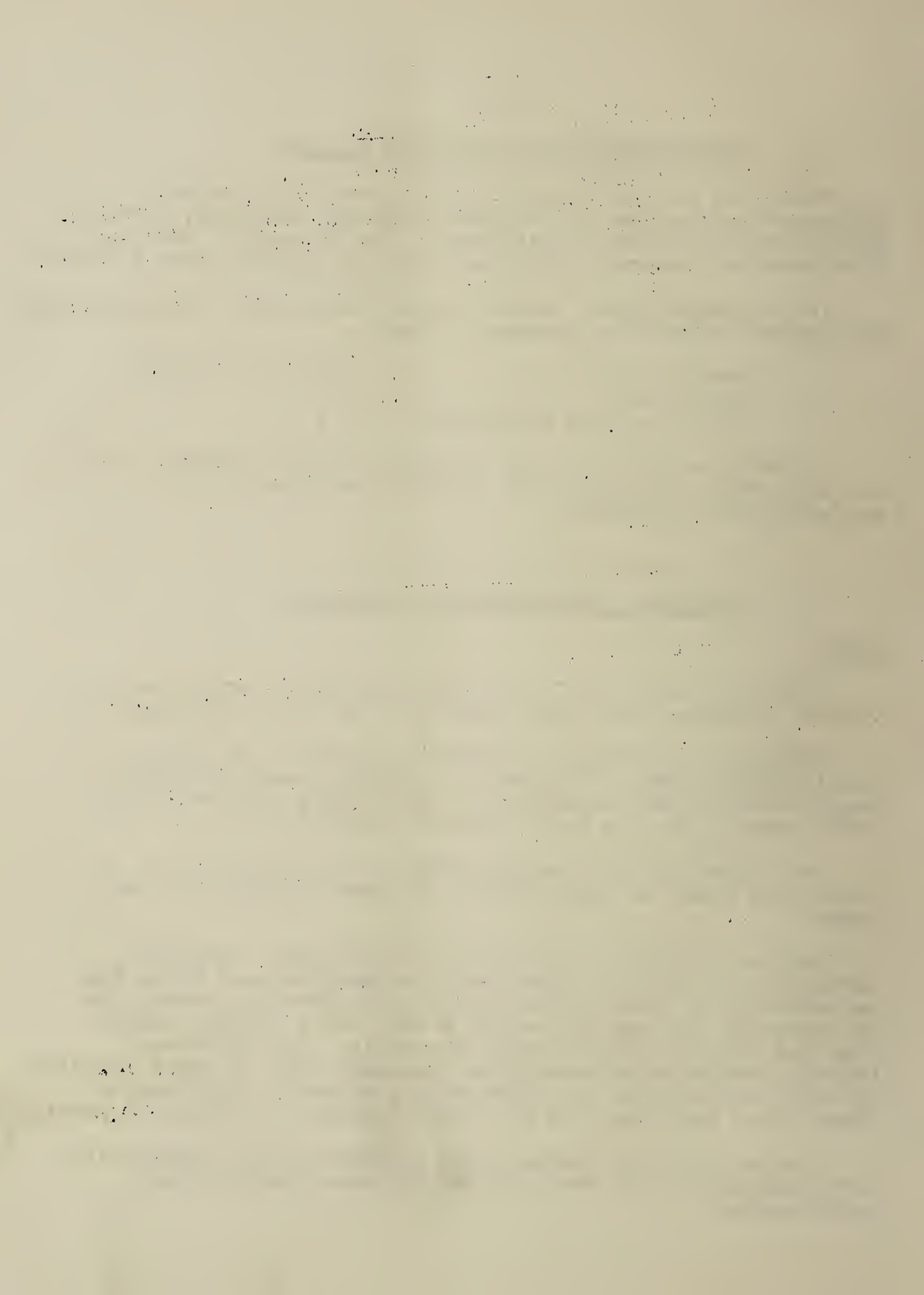
I am indebted to Mr. C. G. Atkinson, F.S.I. etc., the Council's Surveyor and Water Engineer, for the following note:-

"Nothing outstanding occurred in regard to the water supply during 1944. The well at Stanley Street is still in regular use and has enabled us to keep going without a very heavy demand from the Rural District Council.

The alternator at Stanley Street was changed over to an electrical drive in place of the old petrol engine, during 1944."

Regular sampling of the Town's Main Supply continued throughout the year. Each month two samples were taken for bacteriological examination from the Whitesbridge works, one of untreated and one of treated water, and a further sample from the outlet to Beedingwood Reservoir. In addition, further samples were taken from consumers taps in areas supplied by both Whitesbridge and Chanctonbury waters. All reports showed that the water was of a high standard of bacterial purity.

Samples for full chemical and bacteriological examination were despatched each month to the Counties Public Health Laboratories.



Water (Continued).

A typical report is as follows:-

Date and time sample was taken..... 5.12.44 9.45 a.m. ...
 Date of receipt at Laboratory..... 6.12.44
 Taken by..... H.W.Simmonds..... Witness.....
 Taken from..Tap off rising main from borehole at Whitesbridge
 Waterworks, Horsham.

Chemical Results in Parts per 100,000

<u>Appearance</u>	Very faint opalescence-slight flocculent deposit of siliceous debris Turbidity 5 parts per million silica scale.	
<u>Colour</u>	Faint yellow filtered normal.	<u>Odour</u> Nil.
<u>Reaction pH</u>	Neutral 7.2	<u>Free Carbonic Acid</u> 1.2
<u>Electric Conductivity at 20° C</u>	305	<u>Alkalinity as CaCO₃</u> 13.5
<u>Total Solids, 180° C</u>	20.5	
<u>Chlorine in Chlorides</u> ..	2.0	
<u>Nitrogen in Nitrates</u> ..	0.00	<u>Nitrites</u> less than 0.001
<u>Hardness: Permanent</u> ...	0.0	
Temporary...	2.0	
Total.....	2.0	
<u>Metals</u>	Iron Total 0.12	In solution 0.090
	Manganese 0.020	Other metals absent.
<u>Free Ammonia</u>	0.029	<u>Ammoniacal Nitrogen</u> -
<u>Albuminoid Ammonia</u>	0.0000	<u>Albuminoid Nitrogen</u> -
<u>Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27° C</u>	0.025	

Bacteriological Results.

No. of Bacteria per c.c. or ml...
 On Agar in 3 days at 20° C..... 7
 On Agar in 1 day at 37° C..... 0
 On Agar in 2 days at 37° C..... 0
 Bacillus Coli..... Present in... Absent in 100 c.c.
 Bacillus Welchii..... Present in... Absent in 100 c.c.
 Presumptive Coliform Reaction.. Present in... Absent in 100 c.c.

Report: This sample contains a distinct trace of iron and a minute trace of manganese and has a faint opalescence and slight deposit. The water is soft in character, has no excess of saline or mineral matter in solution and is of satisfactory organic quality and a high standard of bacterial purity.
 These results are normal, and the water is considered suitable for the purposes of a public supply apart from the objections arising from the presence of iron.

Analyst..Counties Public Health Lab: Gidea Park, Essex.

Sanitary Inspection of the District.

Number of Notices served under the Public Health Act:

1. Informal.....	328
2. Statutory.....	27

Number of Notices complied with:

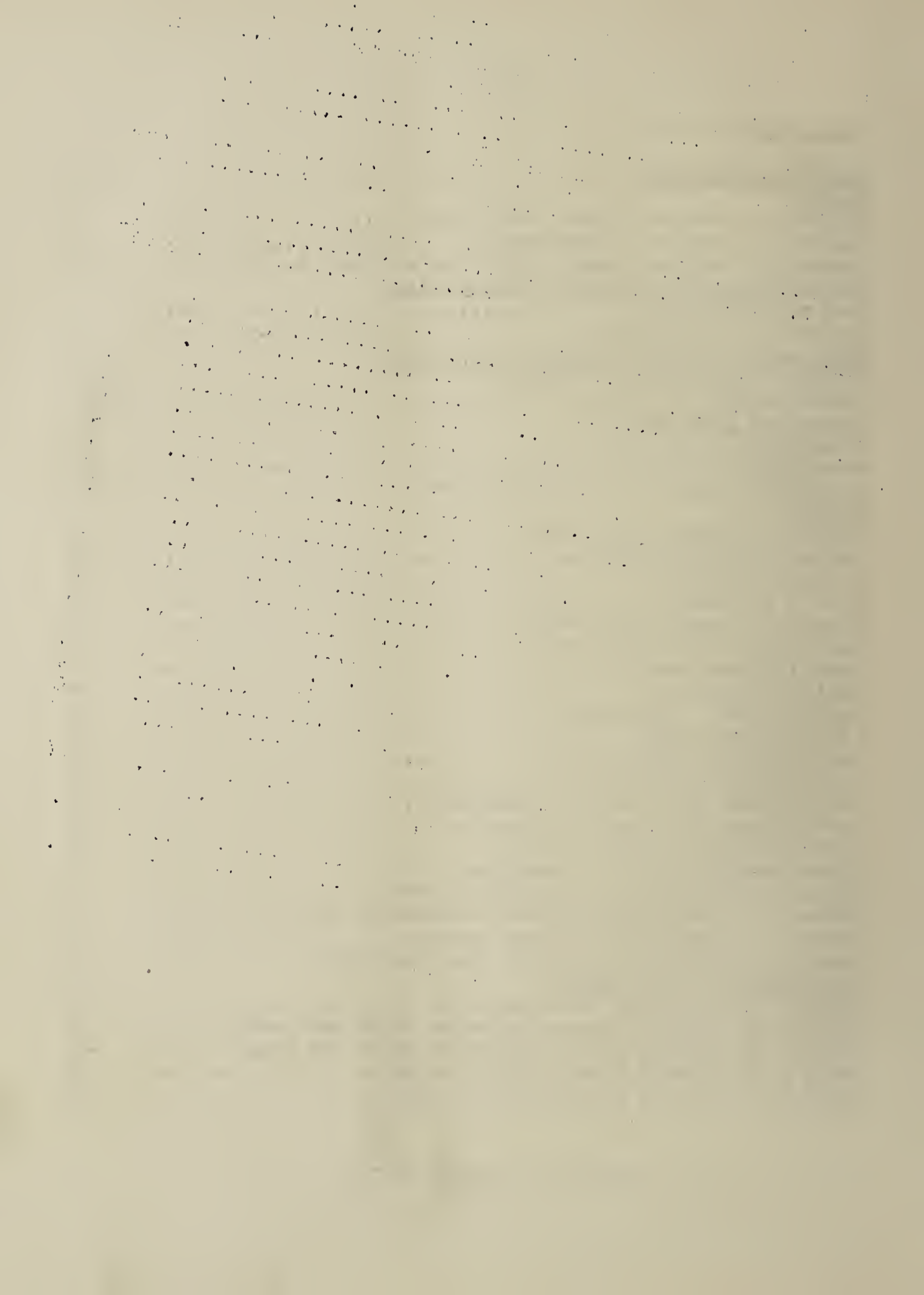
1. Informal.....	296
2. Statutory.....	27

Inspections etc.

Complaints received, including dustbin complaints.....	454
Miscellaneous inspections.....	1,345
Re-inspections.....	1,151
<u>Factories.</u>	
Number on Register.....	53
<u>Bakehouses.</u>	
Number on Register.....	14
Basement bakehouses.....	1
Inspections.....	21
Number of defects found.....	6
Number of defects remedied.....	6
<u>Laundries.</u>	
Inspections.....	0
<u>Other Factories.</u>	
Inspections.....	51
Number of defects found.....	3
Number of defects remedied.....	3
<u>Movable Dwellings.</u>	
Inspections.....	7
<u>Marine Stores.</u>	
Inspections.....	1
<u>Fried Fish Shops.</u>	
Inspections.....	11
<u>Public House Conveniences.</u>	
Inspections.....	36
<u>Common Lodging House.</u>	
Inspections.....	13
<u>Infectious Disease.</u>	
Visits and enquiry into Infectious Disease.....	71
Rooms disinfected.....	15
Books disinfected.....	108
<u>Drainage etc.</u>	
Drains tested.....	24
Drains relaid.....	8
New drains laid.....	10
Privies converted to pail closets.....	0
Privies converted to water closets.....	0
Soil drains disconnected from rain water system.....	0
Premises connected to main drainage.....	0

Inspections (Cont).

<u>Dustbins Provided</u>	173
<u>Water.</u>	
Number of samples taken from Wells.....	5
Number of samples condemned.....	5
Number of samples taken from Town's water supply.....	126
<u>Female Domestic Servants' Registries.</u>	
Number registered.....	3
Number of inspections.....	3
<u>Rats and Mice (Destructions) Act 1919.</u>	
Number of premises visited.....	246
Total number of visits.....	1,150
<u>Number of Rats Caught.</u>	
Trapping.....	26
Gassing.....	31
Estimated number of rats poisoned.....	1,218
<u>Shops.</u>	
Number of shops inspected.....	19
Number of visits paid.....	31
Absence of W.C.....	0
W.C.'s provided.....	0
Absence of wash hand basin.....	0
Wash hand basin provided.....	0
Insufficient heating.....	4
Heating supplied.....	4
Insufficient lighting.....	0
Lighting provided.....	0
Insufficient ventilation.....	0
Ventilation provided.....	0
Certificate of exemption granted.....	0
Certificate of exemption revoked.....	0
Miscellaneous defects found.....	4
Miscellaneous defects remedied.....	4
Number of Preliminary notices served.....	4
Number of Preliminary notices complied with.....	4
Number of Statutory notices served.....	0
Number of Statutory notices complied with.....	0
<u>Eradication of Bed Bugs.</u>	
Number of visits in connection with vermin.....	66
Number of Council Houses infested with bed bugs.....	5
Number of Private Houses infested with bed bugs.....	29
Number of Council Houses disinfested.....	5
Number of Private Houses disinfested.....	29



H O U S I N G

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:

(1). a. Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	308
b. Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	640
(2). a. Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932.....	14
b. Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	28
(3). Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....	2
(4). Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.....	298

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice:-

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.....	263
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

(a). Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1936:-

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	4
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after the service of formal notices:-	
a. By Owners.....	0
b. By Local Authority in default of Owners....	4

Housing (Cont).

(b). Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....	10
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
a. By Owners.....	7
b. By Local Authority in default of Owners....	2

(c). Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.....	1
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.....	0
(3) Number of dwelling houses demolished under Clearance Orders.....	0
(4) Number of dwelling houses demolished under Clearance Scheme.....	0

(d). Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.....	1
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit.....	0

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

In consequence of evacuation, transfer of war workers, and other war-time conditions, many cases of overcrowding exist. Formal action for abatement has not been possible.

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

238 visits in connection with billeting, damaged bedding, cleanliness etc., were paid by the Sanitary Inspectors (the Senior Sanitary Inspector being the Chief Billeting Officer).

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(1). Milk Supply.

Dairies and Cowsheds

Visits of inspection.....	82
Number registered.....	26

There are nine Dairy Farms in the district, and twenty-three visits were paid to these.

Of the number of Retailers registered, four are for sterilised milk and two from outside the district.

Wholesale:-

a. Tuberculin Tested.....	0
b. Accredited.....	4
c. Pasteurised.....	0
d. Others.....	6

Retail:-

a. Tuberculin Tested.....	1
b. Accredited.....	1
c. Pasteurised.....	1
d. Others.....	0
e. (Pasteurised) Tuberculin Tested.....	1

Milk Samples.

<u>No. of Samples.</u>	<u>Up to Standard.</u>	<u>Below Standard.</u>
68	34	34(50%)

Failed Owing to:-

<u>Bact.</u>	<u>Bact.Meth.Blue.B.Coli.</u>	<u>B.Coli.</u>	<u>Bact.Meth.Blue.</u>
7(23.8%)	6 (20.4%)	9(30.6%)	9(0.3%)
<u>B.Coli.Meth Blue.</u>	<u>Bact.Phos.</u>	<u>Phos.reaction.</u>	<u>Meth Blue.Phos.</u>
1(0.3%)	6 (20.4%)	3(10.2%)	1(0.3%)

Number of Notices served under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926:-

(a) Statutory.....	0
(b) Informal.....	5

Number of Notices complied with:-

(a) Statutory.....	0
(b) Informal.....	4

(2). Meat and Other Foods.

X Slaughterhouses. Total.....	8
Number Registered.....	0
Number Licensed.....	8
Inspections)	
Defects found) See note below.	
Defects remedied)	
<u>Butchers' shops</u>Inspections.....	21
<u>Markets</u>Total.....	2
Inspections.....	4

X All Slaughterhouses, except the Ministry of Food Central Slaughterhouse, are out of use at present. The Ministry of Food Central Slaughterhouse is under regular inspection. The carcasses and offal of all animals killed there are examined by the Council's Sanitary Inspectors.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

14 renewals of licences were granted under the above Act.

GENERAL SCHEME FOR REPAIR OF HOUSES.
Circulars 2871 and 49/44.

Particulars of the Scheme were circulated to local contractors in December, 1943.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector was appointed certifying Officer in respect of:-

- (1) houses where work is necessary in respect of notices under either Housing or Public Health Acts.
- (2) works of repair or maintenance essential to avoid danger to health or grave deterioration of structure.

Under these headings:-

16 applications were received.

13 granted.

1 the work was carried out by the Local Authority under the Housing Act.

2 no certificate was necessary.

1 contractor found by Local Authority.

The total cost of work carried out at the 14 houses was £770 averaging £55, the lowest being £7. 10. Od. the highest being £150. 0. Od.

Carcases Inspected and Details of Meat Condemned.

Total number of carcasses examined:- 8,016.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows & Bulls.	Cows.	Bulls.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed and inspected.	1065	881	114	2141	3352	463
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	2	12	0	6	7	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	170	195	8	7	145	35
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	16.2%	23.5%	7.0%	0.6%	4.5%	8.0%
<u>Tuberculosis Only.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	15	52	1	6	0	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	127	381	48	7	0	30
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	13.3%	49.1%	43.1%	0.6%	0	7.8%

Weight of meat condemned 75,980 lbs. or 33 tons. 18cwt. 44lbs.

Details of Meat Condemned at the Government Slaughterhouse.

17 carcasses of beef and all offals.
64 carcasses of cowbeef and all offals.
12 carcasses of veal and all offals.
1 carcass of bullbeef and all offals.
8 carcasses of pork and all offals.
9 forequarters of beef.
16 forequarters of cowbeef.
2 forequarters of bullbeef.
2 hindquarters of beef.
1 hindquarter of cowbeef.
2 part forequarter of beef.
1 part forequarter of cowbeef.
1 part forequarter of bullbeef.
7 part hindquarter of beef.
10 part hindquarter of cowbeef.
1 hindquarter of pork.
1 forequarter of veal.
2 loins of pork.
13 pigs hocks.
4 legs of pork.
1 forequarter of mutton.
2 part forequarters of mutton.
2 legs of mutton.
1 shoulder of mutton.
1 leg of veal.
218 bovine heads and tongues.
404 bovine lungs.
311 bovine livers.
4 bovine hearts.
24 bovine skirts.
33 bovine melts.
114 bovine mesenteries 3 tripes 10 runners.
11 bovine kidneys.
1 bovine brain.
1 bovine tail.
153 cows udders.
7 calves livers.
3 calves plucks.
2 calves kidneys.
1 calves heart.
19 pigs head and tongues.
7 pigs plucks.
13 pigs mesenteries 6 tripes 4 runners.
6 pigs livers.
8 pigs lungs and 4 hearts.
11 pigs melts.
132 sheep livers.
11 sheep plucks.
8 sheep lungs.

Other Foods Condemned

Many different articles of food, under 105 headings, were dealt with; - the total weight amounting to 2 tons. 14 cwt. 19 lbs.

Full particulars are available for reference in the Health Department.

THE HISTORY OF THE

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H O R S H A M R U R A L D I S T R I C T, 1 9 4 4

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA, 1944.

Area (Acres).....	79,970
Population at Census, 1931.....	20,710
Estimated resident population, mid-1944.....	23,680
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1944) according to Rate Books.....	6,700
Rateable Value.....	£168,738
Sum represented by a Penny Rate.....	£693

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Live Births (Legitimate....	366	184	182) Birth Rate 17.56
(Illegitimate..	50	28	22	
Still Births.....	8	4	4) Rate per 1,000) Total Births 18.86
Deaths.....	291	141	150	
England & Wales Birth Rate 17.6				Death Rate 11.6
West Sussex Rural Districts Birth Rate 19.58				Death Rate 13.36

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:-

Deaths. Rate per 1,000 Total Births.

Puerperal Sepsis.....	1	2.36
Other Puerperal Causes..	2	4.72

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births.....	48.07
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births.....	49.1
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births..	40.00

During 1944, 18 legitimate and 2 illegitimate children died under one year of age. Prematurity accounted for seven of these deaths.

(Infant Mortality Rate for England & Wales..... 46).

Deaths from Cancer (all ages).....	35
Deaths from Measles (all ages).....	0
Deaths from Whooping-Cough (all ages).....	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).....	1

Extracts from Vital Statistics (Cont).

The chief causes of death were:-

Heart Disease.....	92
Cancer.....	35
Cerebral Haemorrhage.....	36
Pneumonia.....	15
Bronchitis.....	14

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The district is largely agricultural in character with a few large country houses, but a certain amount of ribbon development had taken place around Crawley and Horsham in the years prior to the outbreak of war. There are two brickworks, and a number of factories,- mainly in and around Crawley.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE RURAL AUTHORITY.

(a). Medical.

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health, part time with
other districts in the Sanitary Combine, and
as Assistant County Medical Officer,
School Medical Inspector for the area.

(b). Sanitary Inspectors.

V. Bartrim, A.R.S.I., Senior Sanitary
Inspector and Surveyor under Building
Bye-laws. Housing and Meat Inspector
and Petrol and Carbide Inspector.

L. J. B. Baker, M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector.
Housing and Meat Inspector and Petrol and
Carbide Inspector.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases among the civilian population were notified during 1944. The figures in brackets indicate the corresponding number for the previous year.

Scarlet Fever.....	45	(54)
Whooping Cough.....	84	(7)
Measles.....	73	(483)
Erysipelas.....	3	(3)
Pneumonia.....	15	(7)
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	4	(4)
Dysentery.....	31	(1)
C.S.F.....	1	(1)
Acute Poliomyelitis.....	1	
Acute Polio-encephalitis.....	1	

No cases of Diphtheria, nor of any disease of the Typhoid-Paratyphoid group, occurred.

The Council makes an annual grant to the local Nursing Association towards the cost of provision of nursing for Measles and Pneumonia.

T U B E R C U L O S I S

The number of cases added to the Register during the year.. 22

Pulmonary Males... 6	Non-pulmonary Males... 4
Females... <u>8</u>	Females... <u>4</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>8</u>

There was 1 death from Tuberculosis (Non-pulmonary Male).

The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the 31st December, 1944 was 211.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During the year, 211 children under the age of 5 years, and 98 between the ages of 5 and 15, received the full course of immunization under the official Scheme.

On 31st December 1944, it was estimated that 54% of children under 5 years, and 80% of those between 5 and 15, had been immunized. This is undoubtedly a conservative estimate. The percentage figure for school children is lower than that quoted a year before;- this results from a more accurate ascertainment of the population in this age-group.

Further particulars will be found in the Appendix to this Report.

TREATMENT OF SCABIES AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

The total number of patients and contacts treated during the year was:-

- (a). Tan Cottage Sick-Bay:- 17 In-Patients. (52 in 1943).
226 Out-Patients. (231 in 1943).
- (b). Base Hospital (Males). 10 (11 in 1943).
- (c). Home Treatment, (including symptomless contacts).
77 (67 in 1943).

The total number of patients treated was thus 330, as compared with 366 during the previous year.

Details of the arrangements for the treatment of these cases will be found in the Appendix.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Routine bacteriological work throughout the year was again referred to the Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Christs Hospital.

The total number of specimens was 928, made up as follows:-

<u>Nose & Throat Swabs.</u>	<u>Faeces and Urine.</u>	<u>Blood.</u>	<u>Sputum.</u>	<u>Waters.</u>	<u>Milk.</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
157	*503	38	21	185	6	18

* A large number of these specimens came from the 46 P.O.W.
Camp, Billingshurst.

ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There has been no change in the arrangements whereby patients are admitted to Swandean Isolation Hospital, Worthing. By agreement with the Corporation of the Borough of Worthing, eight beds are reserved for cases from the Horsham Rural District.

The following cases of infectious disease were admitted during the period ending 31st December, 1944:-

Swandean Isolation Hospital.

Scarlet Fever.....	28
Diphtheria.....	1 (D.N.C.)
Dysentery.....	1 (D.N.C.)

Elfinward Auxiliary Hospital.

Acute Polioencephalitis.....	1
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Borough of Hove Sanatorium.

Acute Polioencephalitis.....	1
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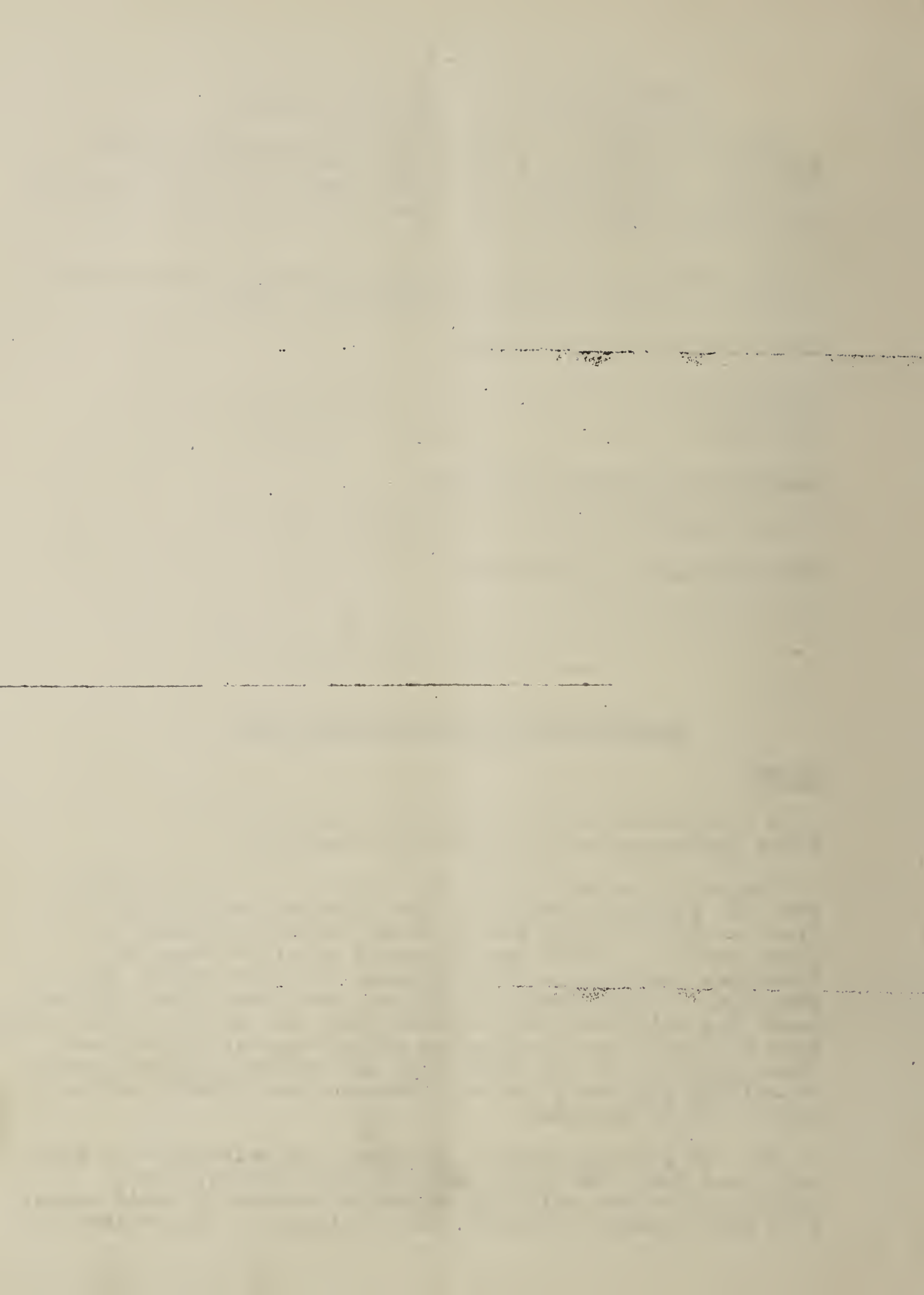
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

I am indebted to Mr. S. T. Cox, the Council's Water Engineer, for the following comments:-

"Regarding water supply, the absence of the trunk main from the pumping stations of the Chanctonbury Council's area to this district has provided certain difficulties in distribution. Cases have occurred on high levels of temporary shortage on this account, but fortunately the reduction of the number of military personnel after "D" Day eased the situation very considerably, and except in one small area a full 24 hour supply was satisfactorily maintained. The whole question of the trunk main has now been handed over to Consulting Engineers for consideration and report, and early action can be expected.

The new pumping station, designed for delivery into this main, has been completed, and put into service, but is delivering to the existing intricate network of small mains. Full iron removal treatment and chlorination is provided, as



Water (Cont).

a consequence the number of complaints on account of the presence of iron have been minimised. A second station is almost completed on similar lines.

Main extensions have been carried out, but on account of agricultural requirements only. These, however, have served their purpose, in so far as supply connections to the outlying cottages are concerned, and while instructions have been received for a number of other such schemes, progress must necessarily be somewhat slow on account of shortage of labour.

Two instances of damage to mains by enemy action (V.l.s) occurred, one at Crawley and one at Barns Green. In both cases the repairs were effected expeditiously, and the inconvenience on this account reduced to a minimum."

In addition to the sources mentioned above, additional supplies were taken for the North-Eastern part of the district, including Crawley, from the East Surrey Water Co. and the Mid-Sussex Joint Water Board. A small number of properties at Rudgwick, near the Northern boundary, were supplied from the mains of the Hurtwood Water Co., and a similar number at Kingsfold by the Dorking Water Co. By agreement with the Horsham Urban District Council, houses in the Kerves Lane area were supplied from the mains of that Authority.

Further complaints were received during the year from consumers on the higher levels regarding intermittent failure of supply. The main area affected was between Roffey Corner and Faygate, but complaints were also received from the upper part of the village of Rudgwick and from Kingsfold.

The number of dwelling houses connected to the Council's mains, at the end of the year, was 4,620. It will be noted that this figure is a slight reduction on that given in last year's report, the former figure having been found to be incorrect. This represents 69% of the houses in the Rural District. Outside standpipes for the supply of properties are not permitted by the Council.

Regular samples of water from the mains, from all sources, are taken by the staff of the Health Department, and satisfactory reports were received throughout the year. In all, 185 water samples were submitted to the Christs Hospital Laboratory for bacteriological examination during the year, this figure including both main supplies and wells serving dwelling houses and farms.

Sanitary Inspection of the District.

Number of Notices served under the Public Health Act:

Formal.....	19
Informal.....	255

Number of Notices complied with:

Formal.....	17
Informal.....	194

Inspections etc.

Complaints received.....	104
Miscellaneous Inspections.....	617
Re-inspections.....	401
<u>Workshops.</u>	
Number on Register.....	100
(1). <u>Bakehouses:</u>	
Number on Register.....	19
Inspections.....	15
Defects found.....	-
Defects remedied.....	-
(2). <u>Laundries:</u>	
Inspections.....	4
<u>Other Workshops:</u>	
Inspections.....	8
Defects found.....	-
Defects remedied.....	-
<u>Movable Dwellings:</u>	
Inspections.....	16
<u>Fried Fish Shops:</u>	
Inspections.....	-
<u>Public House Conveniences:</u>	
Inspections.....	12
<u>Infectious Disease:</u>	
Visits of enquiry.....	88
Rooms disinfected.....	78
Books disinfected.....	6
<u>Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919:</u>	
Number of premises visited.....	53
Total number of visits.....	78
Number of baits put down.....	276
<u>Shops:</u>	
Number of shops inspected.....	54
Number of visits paid.....	72
Absence of W.C.....	-
W.C's provided.....	-

Sanitary Inspection of the District. (Cont).

Shops: (Cont).

Insufficient heating.....	-
Heating supplied.....	-
Misc. defects found.....	3
Misc. defects remedied.....	2
No. of preliminary notices served.....	3
No. of preliminary notices complied with.....	2
No. of statutory notices served.....	-
No. of statutory notices complied with.....	-
<u>Eradication of Bed Bugs.</u>	
No. of visits in connection with vermin.....	22
No. of Council Houses infested with bed bugs.....	2
No. of Private Houses infested with bed bugs.....	16
No. of Council Houses disinfested.....	2
No. of Private Houses disinfested.....	16

H O U S I N G

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:	
(1). a. Total no. of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	410
b. No. of inspections made for the purpose.....	648
(2). a. No. of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.....	130
b. No. of inspections made for the purpose.....	158
(3). Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....	45
(4). No. of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.....	341
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice:-	
Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.....	239

Housing (Cont).

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

(a). Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1936:-

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs...	10
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after the service of formal notices:-	
(a). By Owners.....	8
(b). By Local Authority in default of Owners..	-

(b). Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....	19
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a). By Owners.....	17
(b). By Local Authority in default of Owners..	-

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding:-

(a).(1) No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.....	2
(2) No. of families dwelling therein.....	3
(3) No. of persons dwelling therein.....	24
(b). No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.....	2
(c).(1) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.....	-
(2) No. of persons concerned in such cases.....	-
(d). No. of formal notices to abate overcrowding served.....	-
(e). No. of notices complied with.....	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(1). Milk Supply.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

Visits of inspection.....	225
Number registered.....	361

Wholesale:-

Tuberculin Tested.....	25
Accredited.....	93
Pasteurized.....	1
Others.....	242

Retail:-

Tuberculin Tested.....	1
Accredited.....	8
Pasteurized.....	1
Others.....	93

Number of Notices served under Milk and Dairies Order, 1926:-

(a). Statutory.....	1
(b). Informal.....	72

Number of Notices complied with:-

(a). Statutory.....	-
(b). Informal.....	59

(2). Meat and Other Foods.

In January, 1940, a Central Slaughterhouse was opened in Horsham by the Ministry of Food. Since that time there has been no slaughtering in the Horsham R.D.

P E T W O R T H R U R A L D I S T R I C T , 1 9 4 4

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA, 1944.

Area (Acres).....	45,635
Population at Census, 1931.....	8,210
Estimated resident population, mid-1944.....	8,510
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1944) according to Rate Books.....	2,518
Rateable Value.....	£46,098
Sum represented by a Penny Rate.....	£190

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Live Births (Legitimate....	155	80	75) Birth Rate 20.68
(Illegitimate..	21	15	6	
Still Births.....	3	1	2) Rate per 1,000
) Total Births 17.04
Deaths.....	121	53	68	Death Rate 14.21
England & Wales Birth Rate	17.6	Death Rate		11.6
West Sussex Rural Districts Birth Rate	19.58			
	Death Rate	13.36		
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis and other Puerperal Causes.....	0			
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-				
All Infants per 1,000 Live Births.....				73.86
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births.....				77.42
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births...				47.62
During 1944, 12 legitimate and 1 illegitimate child died under one year of age. Prematurity accounted for four of these deaths.				
(Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales.....				46).
Deaths from Cancer (all ages).....				16
Deaths from Measles (all ages).....				0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages).....				1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)....				0

Extracts from Vital Statistics (Cont).

The chief causes of death were:-

Heart Disease.....	44
Cancer.....	16
Cerebral Haemorrhage.....	12

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The district is agricultural and residential in character being comprised to a great extent of large estates. Fruit farming is an important and growing industry in the Kirdford area and a fruit packing firm operates in Kirdford.

Employment was good throughout the year, the public contracting work for the Council and work on behalf of Government Departments absorbing all available casual labour.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE RURAL AUTHORITY.

(a). Medical.

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health, part time with
other districts in the Sanitary Combine, and
as Assistant County Medical Officer,
School Medical Inspector for the area.

(b). Sanitary Inspectors.

Norman Green, M.R.San.I., A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A.
Senior Sanitary Inspector.
Also Water Engineer and Sewage Works Manager.

W. Parker, C.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.
Sanitary Inspector.

(c). Surveyor under Building Byelaws:

F. J. Hodgson, L.R.I.B.A., A.I.Struct.E., M.S.A.
(part time appointment).

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following cases were notified during the year.
The figures in brackets indicate the corresponding
number for the previous year:-

Scarlet Fever.....	19	(14)
Diphtheria.....	0	(0)
Measles.....	8	(93)
Whooping Cough.....	12	(8)
Pneumonia.....	5	(17)
Acute Anterior Polio-myelitis.....	3	(0)

T U B E R C U L O S I S

The number of cases added to the Register during the year.. 6

Pulmonary Males...	2	Non-pulmonary Males...	0
Females...	4	Females...	0
	<u>6</u>		

There were 5 deaths from Tuberculosis; 4 Pulmonary (2 Male, 2 Female) and 1 Non-pulmonary (Female).

The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the 31st December, 1944 was 95.

The home nursing of measles and pneumonia by the West Sussex Nursing Association has been continued and aided by a grant from the Council.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

During the year, 155 children received the full course of immunisation under the official scheme.

On 31st December 1944, it was estimated that 48% of children under 5 years, and 86% of those between 5 and 15 years, had been protected.

Further particulars and comments will be found in the Appendix to this Report.

TREATMENT OF SCABIES AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

The total number of cases and contacts treated during the year was 63, as compared with 156 in 1943, and they were dealt with as shown below. The number in brackets indicates corresponding number in previous year.

(a) Tan Cottage Sick-Bay:- 5 (34) In-Patients treated.
27 (80) Out-Patients treated.

(b) Base Hospital (Males):- 1 (8).

(c) Home Treatment:- 30 (32).

Details of the arrangements for the treatment of these cases will be found in the Appendix.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

By agreement between the Petworth Council and the Medical Research Council, all routine bacteriological work is carried out by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Christ's Hospital, Horsham.

Specimens examined during 1944 totalled 124, as compared with 156 during the previous year. The number was made up as follows:-

<u>Nose & Throat Swabs.</u>	<u>Faeces and Urine.</u>	<u>Blood.</u>	<u>Sputum.</u>	<u>Waters.</u>	<u>Milk.</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
18	4	3	-	91	-	8

ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

By agreement with the Chichester City Council, cases of Infectious Disease from the Petworth Rural District which require hospital treatment are admitted to the Chichester Isolation Hospital.

The following cases were admitted there during the period ending 31st December, 1944:-

Scarlet Fever..... 6 (9 in 1943).

In addition to the above, one case of Scarlet Fever was admitted to the Bognor Isolation Hospital and one to Swandean

Accommodation for Infectious Disease (Cont).

Isolation Hospital, Worthing, accommodation at Chichester not being available.

The three cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis (i.e. "Infantile Paralysis") were admitted respectively to the Royal Surrey County, Hurstwood Park E.M.S. and the Royal West Sussex Hospitals. Arrangements for admission were made by the practitioners concerned, prior to notification, owing to the difficulty in diagnosis in the early stages of this disease.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER: Public Supply.

There has been no change in the source of water supply for public purposes, the boreholes at the Haslingbourne Pumping Station have continued to yield water satisfactorily, both in quantity and quality.

Chlorination as a routine treatment has continued with a dosage rate of 0.26 parts per million and residual chlorine tests are carried out twice daily after a contact time of about 20 minutes before the water enters the reservoir and service mains. The residual chlorine has remained the same throughout the year at 0.15 parts per million.

Samples for B.Coli test have been taken every week from the source and every two weeks from the mains in various parts of the district. On ten occasions the presence of B.Coli of the non-faecal type was indicated from the source and on one occasion from the mains. The latter was probably due to the use of an unsterilised tap for taking the sample. This is a reduction on last year's adverse results.

One sample was submitted during the year (25th July) to the Counties Public Health Laboratories (Dr. E. V. Suckling) for full chemical analysis and bacteriological examination. The result was generally satisfactory. Dr. Suckling's comments were:- "This sample is clear and bright and of normal colour. The water is neutral in reaction, not unduly hard in character, contains no excess of saline or mineral matter in solution and only minute traces of iron and manganese. It is of good organic quality and a high standard of bacterial purity. These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water, suitable for the purposes of a public supply."

Five extensions to the water mains were made during the year to Alfold Bars, Loxwood; to Brewhurst Lane, Loxwood; to Skiff Common, Wisborough Green; to Lyons Green, Plaistow and to Tripp Hill, Fittleworth. In each case the supply was urgently required both for dwelling houses and for dairy farms. The lengths and sizes of mains laid were 900 yards 4 inch diameter and 3,112 yards 3 inch diameter.

Other extensions were about to be commenced at the end of the year and the preliminary list of suggested water main extensions under the Rural Water and Sewerage Act 1944 was completed.

The number of dwelling houses connected to the mains during the year was 123, which is nearly double the number for 1943. At the end of 1944, the number of dwelling houses connected to the main supply totalled 1,373 (i.e. about 55% of the houses in the district).

In addition standpipes were erected by the Council at Northchapel, Egdean and Plaistow for the use of householders who were short of water but could not connect to the main.

WATER: Private Supplies.

Samples of water from the private supplies owned by the Leconfield Estate Co., and supplying a number of cottages and farms have been taken during the year. These proved generally satisfactory, the small amount of B.Coli present in some of the samples was of the non-faecal type. Two of these supplies partially failed during the summer and a number of properties were therefore connected to the public mains, thereby easing the demand on the private supply.

A slightly increased number of samples were taken during the year from private wells and in nearly every case the result was not satisfactory. The properties concerned were connected to the public mains, where the mains were available.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There were no changes during the year. During December a Technical Assistant was appointed in the Public Health Department to assist in the preparation of sewerage schemes in the various villages under the provision of the Rural Water and Sewerage Act, 1944.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

A refuse collection service covers the whole of the district with a frequency collection varying from twice weekly in the central parts of Petworth, to once monthly in the isolated parts. The greater part of the area is collected once fortnightly.

The Council have not undertaken the emptying of cesspools, but arrange for a private firm to empty cesspools during April and September, for householders who make applications to the Senior Sanitary Inspector. A charge of 30/- per load (about 700 gallons) is made.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

In February the Additional Sanitary Inspector fell ill, and, although he returned during May, as he was not able to drive a motor vehicle the duties he could perform were limited to within walking distance of the Offices in Petworth. A medical report upon his health was obtained in October, and as he was unlikely to be able to resume his normal duties, the Council, in view of the pressing need for an active Inspector, decided to invite him to retire on superannuation.

This was agreed to by all concerned, and by the end of the year the Ministry of Health had approved the request that another Sanitary Inspector be appointed to replace him.

The consequent reduction in the number of inspections made during the year, particularly of dairy farms, for which the Additional Sanitary Inspector was mainly responsible, will be noted in the following figures:-

Number of Notices served under the Public Health Acts:-

1. Informal.....	19
2. Statutory.....	1

Result of Notices served:-

1. Informal.....	14
2. Statutory.....	1

Inspections etc. (excluding housing inspections.).

Factories.....	8
Workplaces.....	4
Number of defects found.....	1
Bakehouses.....	8
Number of defects found.....	0

Inspections (Cont).

Butchers Shops.....	230
Number of defects found.....	0
Slaughterhouses (not used during year except for occasional slaughter of cottagers' pigs)....	79
Fried Fish Shops.....	35
Water Supply.....	968
Sewerage.....	220
Refuse Collection.....	61
Refuse Disposal.....	53
Public Conveniences.....	63
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits.....	82
Civil Defence.....	10
War Damage.....	251
<hr/>	
Privies converted to Pail Closets.....	2
Privies converted to Water Closets.....	1
Pail Closets converted to Water Closets.....	1
Houses connected to main drainage:-	
(a). Newly built.....	Nil.
(b). Existing.....	Nil.
<u>Water.</u>	
Approvals granted in respect of new houses.....	3
New houses connected to main supply.....	1
Existing houses connected to main supply.....	123
Samples taken from private supplies for chemical analysis or B. Coli examination.....	26
Number of such samples found 'not satisfactory'.....	23
<u>Infectious Disease:-</u>	
Visits of enquiry into infectious disease.....	25
Number of visits re disinfection.....	41
<u>Shops and Offices.</u>	
Number of shops inspected (Shops Act 1934).....	16
Number of offices inspected (Factories Act 1937).....	5
<u>Camping Sites and Moveable Dwellings.</u>	
Camping sites licenced (P.H.A.1936).....	2
Number of inspections.....	5
Moveable dwellings licenced.....	6
Number of inspections.....	9
<u>Pests and Rodent Control:</u>	
Eradication of bed bugs (Cimex lectularius).	
Number of visits of inspection.....	Nil.
Fleas (Pulex irritans).	
Number of visits of inspection.....	2
Number of rooms fumigated.....	10
Rats (Rattus norvegicus).	
Number of visits of inspection (Rodent Officer)...	43
Number of rats (estimated) killed (Rodent operator)	185

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1801. It contains a report on the state of the Union and the progress of the government during the year 1800.

2. The second part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 10, 1801. It contains a detailed account of the financial state of the government and the measures taken to improve it.

3. The third part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 15, 1801. It contains a detailed account of the naval operations and the state of the fleet.

4. The fourth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 20, 1801. It contains a detailed account of the military operations and the state of the army.

5. The fifth part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 25, 1801. It contains a detailed account of the land and mineral resources of the United States and the measures taken to develop them.

6. The sixth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 30, 1801. It contains a detailed account of the foreign relations of the United States and the measures taken to maintain peace and harmony with the other nations.

7. The seventh part is a report from the Secretary of the Education, dated February 5, 1801. It contains a detailed account of the state of the education system and the measures taken to improve it.

8. The eighth part is a report from the Secretary of the Agriculture, dated February 10, 1801. It contains a detailed account of the state of the agriculture and the measures taken to improve it.

9. The ninth part is a report from the Secretary of the Commerce, dated February 15, 1801. It contains a detailed account of the state of the commerce and the measures taken to improve it.

10. The tenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Marine, dated February 20, 1801. It contains a detailed account of the state of the marine and the measures taken to improve it.

H O U S I N G

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

1. Total number of dwelling houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	36
2. Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations ..	17
3. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	14
5. Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	14

Actions under Statutory Powers during the Year:-

Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1936:-

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By Owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..	3
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	2

Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	4

CHAPTER I

OF THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE SUBJECT

The first object of this inquiry is to determine the nature and extent of the subject, and to ascertain the principles which govern its development.

The second object is to trace the history of the subject, and to show how it has been treated by the various writers who have preceded us.

The third object is to examine the principles which govern the subject, and to show how they are applied in practice.

The fourth object is to discuss the various theories which have been advanced, and to show the merits and demerits of each.

The fifth object is to propose a system of principles, and to show how they can be applied in practice.

The sixth object is to conclude the work, and to state the results of the inquiry.

The seventh object is to append a list of the names of the writers who have preceded us, and to give a brief notice of their works.

The eighth object is to append a list of the names of the writers who have followed us, and to give a brief notice of their works.

The ninth object is to append a list of the names of the writers who have preceded us, and to give a brief notice of their works.

The tenth object is to append a list of the names of the writers who have followed us, and to give a brief notice of their works.

The eleventh object is to append a list of the names of the writers who have preceded us, and to give a brief notice of their works.

The twelfth object is to append a list of the names of the writers who have followed us, and to give a brief notice of their works.

The thirteenth object is to append a list of the names of the writers who have preceded us, and to give a brief notice of their works.

The fourteenth object is to append a list of the names of the writers who have followed us, and to give a brief notice of their works.

The fifteenth object is to append a list of the names of the writers who have preceded us, and to give a brief notice of their works.

The sixteenth object is to append a list of the names of the writers who have followed us, and to give a brief notice of their works.

The seventeenth object is to append a list of the names of the writers who have preceded us, and to give a brief notice of their works.

The eighteenth object is to append a list of the names of the writers who have followed us, and to give a brief notice of their works.

The nineteenth object is to append a list of the names of the writers who have preceded us, and to give a brief notice of their works.

The twentieth object is to append a list of the names of the writers who have followed us, and to give a brief notice of their works.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(1). Milk Supply.

Wholesale Producers.....	146
Number on Register:-	
(a) Tuberculin Tested.....	15
(b) Accredited.....	40
(c) Others.....	91
Number of inspections.....	24
Retail Purveyors:	
Number on Register.....	43
(a) Tuberculin Tested.....	6
(b) Accredited.....	12
(c) Pasteurised.....	1
(d) Others.....	24
Number of inspections.....	13
Number of notices served under Milk & Dairies Order, 1926.....	Nil
Complied with.....	Nil

(2). Meat and Other Foods.

The only slaughtering taking place at present is that by occasional pig keepers for their own consumption.

Visits are paid to food shops in the district and the following foodstuffs have been condemned as unfit for food during the year:-

Oranges.....	2,258 lbs.
Ham.....	83½ lbs.
Bacon.....	70½ lbs.
Beef.....	17 lbs.
Eggs.....	70 lbs.
Biscuits.....	18 packets.
Condensed Milk.....	16 tins.

A P P E N D I X

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

By agreement between the County Council and the District Councils, immunization of children in West Sussex is carried out by the Asst. School Medical Officers, with the assistance of the District Nurses. Records are kept in the School Medical Department at County Hall, and this department undertakes all administrative work in connection with the campaign.

During the year under review, monthly sessions were held at the First-Aid Post, Crawley, at the Horsham Health Centre and at the Roffey Clinic. In addition, regular sessions were held at all smaller centres throughout the area, when possible at the time of School Medical Inspections. Every effort is made to ensure that there is no avoidable delay in arranging for the immunization of any child as soon as possible after the receipt of the parents' application. In the case of the smaller villages, this frequently necessitates special visits in order to deal with small numbers of children, and has led to increased travelling by the medical staff.

Reference to the statistics, given separately for each of the three Districts, will show that a satisfactory level of immunization is being maintained. There can be no doubt that the actual level is higher than the estimates given, as many children receive treatment privately, from their family practitioners, and only rarely is it possible to obtain full details of these cases.

During the year a large number of children, inoculated previously during 1937-40, received their third, or "reinforcing" doses. These cases are not included in the returns. When, as should always be the case, a child is first immunised at one year, it is desirable to administer one further dose at about the age of school-entry.

Regular visiting by the District Nurses of all young children has continued during the year, special lists having been prepared for the purpose based on information from the local Food Offices. Each child receives an attractive "greeting-card" on his first birthday, together with an application form for immunization, and this method of propaganda has proved very effective.

TREATMENT OF SCABIES AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

All practitioners in the area have continued to co-operate closely with the Health Department in regard to cases of Scabies, and there has been no reduction in the number of patients requiring treatment during 1944. When a case is reported to the Department, every effort is made to see that all members of the household receive treatment, whether showing symptoms or not. Unless this precaution is taken, further cases are almost certain to occur among the home contacts. In the great majority of cases, it has been found that families affected are anxious to comply with any instructions given them, and it has not been necessary to resort to legal action under the Scabies Order, 1941.

Full particulars were given, in previous Annual Reports, of the arrangements for treatment. Women and children were dealt with at Tan Cottage Sick Bay, Horsham, and adult males (when definitely infected) were referred to the Canadian General Hospital. In necessitous cases fares were refunded by the Council concerned, and the scheme worked satisfactorily during the year. In addition a number of patients, mainly symptomless contacts, received home treatment.

Details of the number of patients dealt with are given separately for each District.

HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

(1). Tuberculosis.

There is no change from the previous year with regard to the treatment of tuberculosis. Cases are admitted either to Aldingbourne House (accommodation 70 persons) or to a ward at Worthing Isolation Hospital, Swandean (accommodation 12 beds), whilst surgical cases are admitted to St. Richards Hospital, Chichester, to the Royal Sea-Bathing Hospital, now at Bracknell in Berks, or to the Lord Mayor Treloar's Hospital, Alton, Hants (for children).

(2). Maternity.

The County Council arranged for resident and evacuated expectant mothers to be admitted to:-

- (a). Brighton Hospital for Women.
- (b). Southlands Hospital, Shoreham.

Maternity (Cont).

(c). Worthing Hospital Maternity Home.

(d). Improvised Maternity Homes at
Haslemere, Hindhead & Woking.

Work was started in the Spring of 1944 in connection with the erection of a new Maternity Unit at the rear of Horsham General Hospital. The establishment of this Unit was the result of an agreement between the County Council and the Hospital Committee, and accommodation has been provided for 10 County cases and 8 'private' patients.

Owing to various delays, as a result of war conditions, the erection of the building was not completed by the end of the year under review.

(3). Smallpox.

The County Council's reservation of two beds in the Brighton Small-Pox Hospital at Fulking remains unchanged.

(4). Venereal Diseases.

Under the County Scheme, regular Clinics are held at Worthing, Brighton and Portsmouth. Facilities are also available at St. Richards Hospital, Chichester.

Local provision is made in Horsham under the Special Practitioner Service of the Ministry of Health. Drs. Morgan and De Lacey carried out this work on behalf of the County Council, patients being seen during normal surgery hours.

(5). General.

St. Richards Hospital, Chichester, administered by the Public Health Committee of the County Council, takes cases from the area not considered suitable for admission to the General Hospital.

HOSPITALS NOT SUBSIDISED BUT AVAILABLE
FOR PATIENTS RESIDENT IN THE DISTRICT.

Horsham General Hospital.

There are available at this hospital 52 general beds, including those added at the outbreak of war under the Emergency Medical Services scheme. During 1944 further private wards were provided, the total number available now being 11.

Horsham General Hospital (Cont).

During the last six years, the Hospital has been fortunate in obtaining the services of a number of eminent consultants (in general medicine and surgery and the various specialities), the majority of whom are on the Honorary Medical Staff of the larger London hospitals. This has, of course, proved of great benefit to the local population, many of whom would have been obliged to travel to London for further advice.

The Hon. Consulting Staff hold regular Out-Patient sessions, and, by agreement with the County Council, the Health Centre adjoining has been placed at the disposal of the Hospital for use as an Out-Patient Department, when not in use for County work.

Crawley Cottage Hospital.

Crawley Cottage Hospital transferred to its present pleasant surroundings in 1940, this hospital has accommodation for 28 patients. An operating theatre and modern X'ray plant are provided.

Petworth Cottage Hospital.

The Petworth Cottage Hospital has accommodation for thirteen patients, arranged in two wards of six beds each, with one private ward. The hospital is provided with an operating theatre and X'ray Department.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a). Infectious Cases.

1. Horsham Urban and Rural Districts:-

The Morris Ambulance, jointly owned by the Horsham Urban and Rural District Councils, and used for the conveyance of patients suffering from infectious diseases, was purchased in 1927. Although maintained in fairly good running order, the vehicle is rather out of date.

The Caretaker to the Council Offices, when available, acted as attendant for this ambulance. It was therefore necessary on occasions to arrange for the Swandean Hospital Ambulance, with a nurse in attendance,

Ambulance Facilities (Cont).

to collect cases where the patient was a woman, or a child acutely ill.

2. Petworth Rural District:-

Patients suffering from notifiable infectious disease, when sent to Chichester Isolation Hospital, are transported in one of the Chichester Borough Ambulances, driver and nurse being provided by the Hospital.

(b). Sickness and Accident Cases.

1. Horsham Urban and Rural Districts:-

The St. John Ambulance Brigade have local Divisions in the towns of Horsham and Crawley. In Horsham, two modern ambulances are maintained and a resident driver is employed, attendants being provided by the Nursing Division of the Brigade. The town of Crawley and the surrounding area are served by a vehicle maintained by the Crawley Division, with attendants provided by the Nursing Division. No grant is made by either Council towards the cost of this work.

I would like to take this opportunity of paying tribute to the highly efficient work of both Divisions.

2. Petworth Rural District:-

The Petworth Rural District Council maintain a modern Ambulance, a Morris vehicle delivered in 1940. This was used for the collection and transfer of cases of non-infectious illness and accident, the duties of driver and attendant being undertaken by unpaid volunteers.

(c). Volunteer Car Pool Scheme.

This scheme, sponsored by the Government and administered locally by the Women's Voluntary Services, again proved of great value during 1944. Cars were readily available in all parts of the three Districts, at any time of day or night, for the transport of sick persons not requiring an ambulance. In addition, a vehicle could always be made available at short notice for the transport of urgent medical stores etc.

Ambulance Facilities (Cont).

It is impossible to speak too highly of the excellent work in this connection of Miss Reed and her team in the Horsham area, and of Miss Wyatt and Miss Atkins in Petworth.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

(1). Horsham.

The Health Centre in Hurst Road, adjoining the Horsham General Hospital, is under the control of the County Education Committee. Special sessions are held for Minor Ailments, Vision Testing (including Orthoptic Training), Diphtheria Immunisation, Speech Therapy and the treatment of Orthopaedic Defects, and a School Dental Surgeon is in attendance.

In addition Child Welfare and Ante-natal Clinics are held in the building, and there is a weekly Tuberculosis Dispensary. As mentioned previously, the Clinic premises at present serve as an Out-Patient Department of Horsham Hospital.

There is in addition a small Maternity and Child Welfare Centre in Leechpool Lane, Roffey, where Welfare and Ante-natal Clinics are held, and where Diphtheria Immunisation is carried out for the Roffey area.

(2). Crawley.

During the year, regular use was again made of the Crawley First-Aid Post for Clinic purposes. Regular Minor Ailment sessions were held for school children, and all Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics for Crawley and Ifield were held in the building, by permission of the Horsham Rural District Council.

The accommodation on the second floor was utilized by the School Dental Surgeon, and Routine Inspections of school children were carried out at the Post.

(3). Petworth.

The County Council maintain a small Clinic in High Street, Petworth. A combined Child Welfare and Ante-natal session is held there fortnightly; Dental and

Clinic & Treatment Centres (Cont).

(3). Petworth (Cont).

Diphtheria Immunisation clinics are held as required. In the more remote parts of the rural area, minor ailments among school children are attended by the District Nurses, who also act as School Nurses. Children required to attend special clinics for eye or orthopaedic defects are referred to Chichester or Horsham.

TREATMENT OF DIABETES.

In Circular 2734 of the Ministry of Health, all Local Authorities are empowered to provide supplies of Insulin for persons suffering from diabetes among the poorer inhabitants of their districts. All three authorities in the North-Eastern Combined District agreed, in the Spring of 1944, to make such provision in necessitous cases. The number of patients who received this free provision was 1 in the Horsham Urban District and 2 in the Horsham Rural District. No applications were received from residents in the Petworth Area.
